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Murray And Green Give Joint Plan To F.D.R.

Victory Board Members Say Conference Was 'Very Satisfactory'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—Labor's Victory Board of CIO and AFL leaders conferred with President Roosevelt at the White House today for about an hour on labor's role in the war effort.

Both CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green agreed that the conference was "very satisfactory," but declined to go into details.

The labor chiefs presented a joint memorandum to President Roosevelt at the last White House meeting covering wages, labor mobilization and compensation for displaced workers, and it was understood that these problems were again discussed.

IMPORTANT SESSION

Particular importance was attached to today's meeting with the President in view of the renewed demand by reactionary Senators and Congressmen for anti-labor legislation, freezing wages, outlawing strikes, registering unions and eliminating overtime pay for more than 40 hours a week.

It is no secret that both the CIO and the AFL are strongly opposed to all anti-labor legislation of this kind and it was understood that the labor leaders made this plain to the President.

Murray and Green issued statements earlier in the week condemning "petty sniping" at labor by reactionary legislators which they said would undermine national unity and harass the war effort.

The President told his press conference this morning that he is studying the question of controlling wages, but has come to no conclusions as yet.

The CIO-AFL memorandum presented to the President two weeks ago was understood to have pointed to the need for wage increases in many industries to meet the rising cost of living.

Murray told newspapermen at the White House that the CIO position on the question of wage freezing is contained in the brief of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee on the demands of the workers in "Little Steel" for wage increases. This brief has not yet been made public.

LABOR SUPPLY ISSUE

One of the most important problems said to have been discussed at the White House was more effective organization of labor supply for the war effort.

The joint CIO-AFL memorandum was reported to have urged coordination of labor supply.

Local 3 was the first major union to win the six-hour day. For the past few years its slogan for a "30-hour week," a practical solution for employment, has been prominently displayed at many labor demonstrations and conventions. The union has also pressed for the shorter work day at AFL conventions.

Mr. Van Arsdale explained that the six-hour day has not in any way hindered operation in New York, nor has it caused overtime work, since the union has always worked on a shift basis and supplied all required labor. He further noted that some 1,500 members of the local are unemployed today because of the slack in construction work, the chief field in which Local 3's members are engaged.

As a result, he said, a large number of the union's membership is today compelled to seek work in other states where war construction is plentiful.

"While we realize that adoption of the eight-hour day will increase unemployment in Local 3," Van Arsdale said, "we also recognize that it will make skilled electricians available for war work in other parts of the country. With this in mind, the union patriotically approved the action of the joint conference."

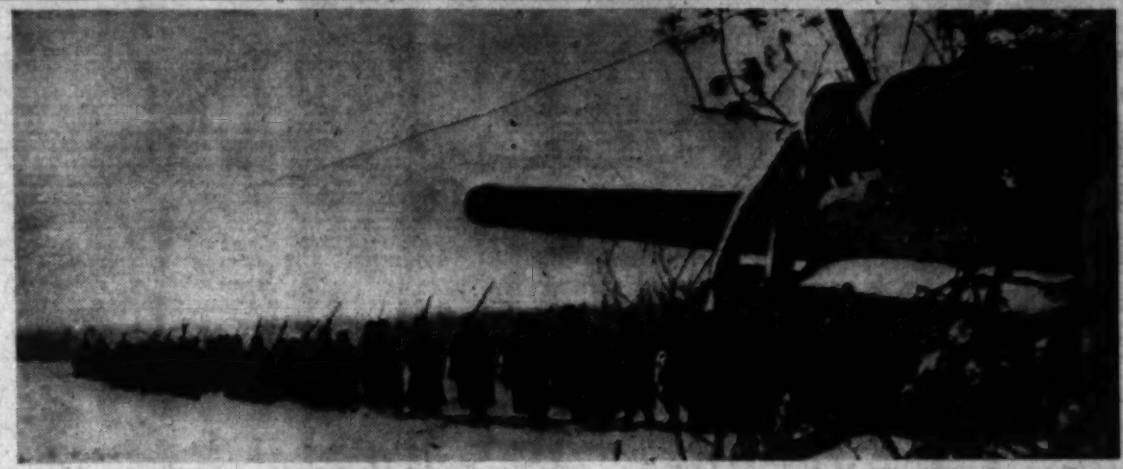
\$47.47 to Vote

What is the Poll Tax and how does it work?

The evils of the Poll Tax system are detailed on page 4.

RAF RAIDS NAZI CHANNEL PORTS

BLAST JAPANESE BASES



Move to Front: Red Army men file out to advanced lines somewhere on the snow-covered Eastern Front. Gun in foreground is partly hidden by foliage.

Red Army Drive Wipes Out 14,000 Nazis on One Front in Two Weeks

Poll Taxers Assailed by CIO and AFL

Labor Spokesmen Back Pepper Measure at Senate Hearings

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—The obstructionist Southern poll-tax bloc in Congress caught a severe lashing today at the second day of hearings on the Pepper bill to abolish the poll tax in federal elections.

"The outstanding labor-baiters in Congress, almost without exception, are Democrats from the poll tax states. This must be due to the fact that the working people of the South are unable to express their resentment," Paul Scharrer, labor spokesman declared.

Dr. Will Alexander, consultant on Minority Groups for the War Production Board, told the Senate Subcommittee conducting the hearings that the Southern people were represented in Congress by men who speak for only "a minority of the population," and that the poll tax must be abolished "to correct this evil."

Negro trade union organizers from

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Earlier Reports Tell of a Complete Nazi Division Annihilated

MOSCOW, Saturday, March 14 (UP).—A special Red Army communique, following Soviet reports of wholesale slaughter of Adolf Hitler's invasion troops, said today that 14,000 German officers and men were killed on the Northwestern Front alone between Feb. 22 and March 10.

The Northwestern Front embraces the Staraya Russa area, where the trapped 14th German Army is being annihilated, and dips south into the Kalinin region where the Red Army has been waging one of the most determined battles of its winter offensive.

Earlier reports said an entire German division was "completely wiped out" in the Murmansk sector, 1,120 enemy troops killed in the destruction of 23 strongholds below Leningrad, and 2,000 more on the Kalinin front.

"Our troops continued offensive operations against determined German opposition Friday and continued to advance," the Friday night communique said. "The

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Second Fire On Normandie Halted Quickly

See Spontaneous Origin for Small Blaze on Guttered Hull

(By United Press)

A small fire broke out yesterday in the hull of the burned liner Normandie, but was extinguished quickly without damage.

The fire was discovered in a rubbish bin about 75 feet below the starboard side of the former French luxury liner, which lay on its port side at the Hudson River pier where it capsized after a disastrous fire Feb. 9. A naval court of inquiry and a Congressional committee are now investigating the fire of Feb. 9 which some sources attributed to sabotage. The official version of the earlier fire was that it was accidental.

Fire officials said the fire must have been caused by friction or spontaneous combustion as no one has been permitted below since the first fire.

Although the fire today burned fiercely for a brief time, about 25 workers continued their jobs on the ship without interruption. They were mostly electricians, erecting poles and stringing power lines along the side of the vessel.

Hose lines were attached to standpipes on the French Line pier and strung across the one gangplank which stretches from the second floor of the pier to the exposed side of the ship. While the firemen worked, 100 coast guardsmen, all of whom wore gas masks, stood by, ready to enter the ship, if necessary.

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Enemy Fleet Near Solomon Islands

U. S. Bombers Down Five Foes; Lines to Australia Menaced

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—American Flying Fortresses have driven home new blows in defense of invasion-threatened Australia, battering Japanese-held airbases in New Guinea and knocking five enemy planes out of the sky, the War Department reported today.

The assault was carried out by five of the flying dreadnaughts which destroyed all buildings and heavily damaged runways at airbases in Salamaua and Lae. A direct hit also was scored on a pier at Lae.

The enemy fighters were shot down when they sought to head off the attack. The Americans returned to their base unscathed. Their score ran to 522 the unofficial total of Japanese aircraft destroyed by American forces since Pearl Harbor.

In the Philippines, all quiet continued on the Bataan battlefield for the fifth consecutive day. The numerically superior Japanese apparently awaited further ground and aerial reinforcements before trying to knock out Gen. Douglas MacArthur's men.

The thrust at the airbases occurred two days ago—24 hours after a fleet of big Army bombers dropped 18 tons of bombs on enemy shipping in the harbor at Salamaua, sinking two of the vessels, firing four others and beaching a seventh.

Salamaua and Lae are only 400 miles north of the Australian mainland, and it is presumably from there that the Japanese plan to launch one phase of their invasion of the huge island continent.

President Roosevelt told a press conference today he has under study a message sent him by Australian Prime Minister John Curtin. He declined to discuss its contents but there was speculation it deals with recent Australian and New Zealand requests for creation of a Pacific War Council in Washington and assignment of an American to supreme command of all Allied Pacific operations.

The Australian press has urged that General MacArthur be brought back from the Philippines to take over supreme command of the Pacific war effort.

Japanese Armada Nears Solomon Islands
MELBOURNE, March 13 (UP).—Japanese naval forces groping toward the United States supply line across the Pacific and lengthening a 2,000-mile invasion arc above Australia, have thrust eastward to

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Anti-Aircraft Gun Misfires; Skyscraper Hit

An accident in the firing mechanism on an anti-aircraft gun gave Manhattan its first real air raid scare of the war yesterday.

An Army announcement said that eight shells were fired, seven of them being believed to have fallen in the river, but the eighth scoring a direct hit on the skyscraper Equitable Building, one of the needle-like landmarks on lower Manhattan.

There were no casualties, however, although large chunks of stone and steel slivers of shrapnel showered into the street, 37 floors below.

The Army's statement said: "Referring to the few rounds of anti-aircraft gunfire this afternoon Major Gen. Sanderford Jarman, commanding general of anti-aircraft command, eastern theatre of operations, reports to the following effect:

"At about 3:30 P. M. this date (March 13) one of the automatic anti-aircraft weapons located along the East River accidentally discharged eight rounds.

"As far as can be learned to date, seven of these rounds are believed to have fallen into the river and one to have hit 120 Broadway, knocking out a few bricks.

"Preliminary investigation indicates that the accident occurred through some mechanical failure in the firing mechanism of the gun."

"Further investigations are being carried out."

Delegates Named from Coast to Coast; Leading Figures Join Pleas to FDR

Gathering vigor and momentum as it rolls along and gaining support from every walk of American life daily, the campaign to free Earl Browder was strengthened yesterday by additional mass support from coast to coast.

In Syracuse, N. Y.: The Industrial Union Council of the CIO representing 12,000 members, unanimously adopted a Free Browder resolution.

In New York: The executive board of Local 65 of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, CIO called upon its members to act for Browder's freedom.

In Cambridge, Mass.: Thirty-eight of the State's leading educators petitioned President Roosevelt to free Browder's freedom.

In Cleveland, Ohio: Seventy-five of the top leaders of youth organizations throughout the State have joined in appeals to the President for Browder's freedom.

In Columbus, Ohio: Outstanding public figures head a newly-formed Citizens Committee to Free Browder after Paul Robeson, world-famed artist, addressed a luncheon meeting last week.

In Los Angeles, Calif.: Three large CIO locals have elected delegates to attend the Free Browder Congress in New York City on March 28. Mrs. Mary Troy, one of the leading Negro women of the city, and Leo Gallagher, internationally-known attorney, both announced they would attend the Congress.

In Newark, N. J.: The Citizens Committee to Free Browder rallies mass support for a public meeting to be held March 25 following a police refusal to grant a permit for the meeting.

Should Free Browder at Once--Powell

Dr. A. Clayton Powell, Negro Councilman of the City of New York and one of the outstanding leaders of the Negro community, yesterday declared that Earl Browder should be freed immediately.

"The Earl Browder case to me is not a question of Communism or any otherism," he said. "It is a question of an American citizen who has been railroaded to prison and who should be freed immediately."

"As long as we can put Earl Browder in prison," Dr. Powell warned, "then the entire basis of civil liberties is threatened. This travesty of justice has gone on long enough and an end should be put to it speedily—in fact, immediately."

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Australian Cruiser, Sloop Feared Lost

CANBERRA, March 13 (UP).—The Australian cruiser Perth and the sloop Yarra are unreported and presumably lost with 833 men, Premier John M. Curtin announced tonight.

The Perth, he said, had been sent to help defend Java. It survived the battle of the Java Sea, and later, accompanied by the Yarra, left Java for Australia. Since then neither ship has been heard from.

There were 682 officers and men aboard the Perth and 151 on the Yarra.

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NAM Scheme Called Plan to Dodge Taxes

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—The National Association of Manufacturers' proposed 1942 war revenue tax program was denounced in Congress today as a scheme to "soak" small business and "favor the largest corporations in the country."

The charges came in a heated exchange of words between Rep. Jere Cooper, D. Tenn., and J. Cheever Cowdin, chairman of the NAM's tax committee, during House Ways and Means Committee hearings on the administration's \$7,600,000,000 tax program.

Cowdin proposed yesterday that Congress help meet war costs by enacting an eight per cent general sales tax and revising existing corporate tax schedules.

Using the NAM proposals, Cooper demonstrated to Cowdin how the changes would affect a corporation which earned \$100,000,000 in 1942, with average earnings of \$60,000,000 for the period between 1936 and 1939.

"That corporation," Cooper said, "would pay \$40,000,000 under your program and it now pays \$47,000,000. So it would pay \$7,000,000 less under your program than it now pays."

Cowdin conceded the NAM proposals would mean lower taxes for

a "narrow margin" of corporations whose earnings ranged from those enjoyed in pre-war times to twice the pre-war levels.

He told Cooper the NAM's program would increase the taxes of all corporations by a total of \$1,600,000,000.

"Yes," Cooper snapped, "your program would soak the small ones still more and let a lot of big ones out. Your plan does favor the largest corporations in the country."

Cooper referred caustically to Cowdin's statement yesterday that manufacturers are willing to shoulder their "full responsibility of the war costs."

He said the NAM program would require small manufacturers earning less than \$25,000 to pay taxes at a rate of even higher than that proposed by the Treasury. The present tax on such firms is 25 per cent. The Treasury proposes to raise it to a maximum of 34 per cent, while the NAM called for a flat 40 per cent tax on all corporations.

Partisan Heroine:

Eighteen-year-old Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya left her schoolbooks to fight the Nazis in a guerrilla detachment. During an attempted raid she was captured by the enemy, lashed 100 times, forced to walk barefooted through the snow—but refused to betray the rest of the guerrilla unit. She was brought to the gallows but before she was hanged she shouted to the assembled townspeople that "they can't hang everybody." She was posthumously awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, highest honor of the USSR.

Local 3 Gives Up 6-Hour Day To Spur Output

AFL Electrical Union in Move to Augment Labor Supply

Donald M. Nelson, chief of the War Production Board, was yesterday notified by Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, that the union has voluntarily relinquished the six-hour day provided in its present contract, and gone on an eight-hour day basis.

The telegram to Nelson declared that the local of 17,000 members has increased the work-day so as to increase available skilled labor for many sections of the country where there is a shortage.

The decision of the union was announced yesterday by Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., business manager of the local, after ratification of the move at Thursday's membership meeting of the union and at the Joint Conference Committee of the New York electrical industry which consists of representatives of employers and labor.

Local 3 was the first major union to win the six-hour day. For the past few years its slogan for a "30-hour week," a practical solution for employment, has been prominently displayed at many labor demonstrations and conventions. The union has also pressed for the shorter work day at AFL conventions.

Mr. Van Arsdale explained that the six-hour day has not in any way hindered operation in New York, nor has it caused overtime work, since the union has always worked on a shift basis and supplied all required labor. He further noted that some 1,500 members of the local are unemployed today because of the slack in construction work, the chief field in which Local 3's members are engaged.

As a result, he said, a large number of the union's membership is today compelled to seek work in other states where war construction is plentiful.

"While we realize that adoption of the eight-hour day will increase unemployment in Local 3," Van Arsdale said, "we also recognize that it will make skilled electricians available for war work in other parts of the country. With this in mind, the union patriotically approved the action of the joint conference."

SIDESWIPES

by del



"Tell Goebbels to take his signs out here."

Nazis Operate Vichy Navy Base, Moscow Says



Back from Murmansk: Able bodied seaman Norman Slade, of Bell Harbor, L. I., is shown above at Russian War Relief headquarters making a contribution for medical supplies for the USSR from his pay for the three-month voyage. His ship, the S. S. Reighcourt carried lend-lease material for the Soviet Union.

Praises Soviets After Voyage to Murmansk

Seaman Describes Speedy Unloading of Cargoes on Docks

Norman Slade, a 23-year-old seaman who has just returned from Murmansk, hurried off the S. S. Reighcourt when it entered drydock the other day and made his way to Russian War Relief, Inc., 535 Fifth Ave.

He said he wanted to spend part of his three and a half months' wages on medical supplies for the Soviet people.

We interviewed Norman, a strapping young giant from Bell Harbor, Long Island, at the War Relief headquarters yesterday.

He said he was glad that his first trip to sea had taken him to Murmansk with a load of trucks and airplane parts for the Red Army. "I always wanted to go to sea and I surely wanted to go to Russia," he said with a big grin. "And now that I've seen Murmansk, let me tell you I feel more than ever that we aren't doing enough here to win the war. Believe me those people are working day and night with all their energy to beat Hitler."

The Reighcourt, sailing under Panamanian Registry, left New York Dec. 6 and reached Murmansk with its precious cargo on Sunday in the middle of January. "You should have seen those Russian workers unloading our cargo," young Slade related. "There were women among them working the winches. There wasn't any lumpy day or night until that ship was completely unloaded."

The Reighcourt entered Murmansk just two weeks after the harbor was marked with the wounds of heavy bombing but that "the Soviet anti-aircraft was the most wonderful thing I'd ever seen. There wasn't anything dropped in the harbor while we were there, though you could hear the anti-aircraft send Hitler's planes scurrying."

Norman told the Russian War Relief people "I ought to give a

donation for Russia. They wouldn't let me spend any money in Murmansk. As soon as they found out I was an American on a ship bringing materials they insisted that all entertainment and everything was free. I went to the movies with a Red Army man who explained the story of Lenin in October to me. I couldn't understand Russian and he didn't know English, so we compromised on German. Another Red Army man pulled a button from his cap and pinned it on my coat. I have that at home."

Asked if the rest of the crew felt as enthusiastic as he did about the Soviet people and what they are doing to beat Hitler, the young seaman smiled and said "Well, I should think so."

"Our crew was made up of 23 different nationalities," he said. "It was sort of like a Tower of Babel sometimes. Only there was one thing they all pretty much agreed on and that was they were glad to be carrying materials to Russia. You take the Scandinavians and the Yugoslav sailors—they're so crazy about the Red Army they'd practically swim the stuff there if they had to."

Norman said neither he nor the others could get over the equality of women they saw "actually in practice" in the Soviet port.

Asked if he was staying on the ship, seaman Slade said, you bet!

"And I hope the next trip brings more cargo to Russia. And I hope folks here get next to the war pretty quick. We need to do a lot more about beating Hitler than we're doing."

Detroit A.F.L. Paper Asks More Soviet Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 13.—"Soviet Russia, the mighty bear, has made the Nazi hyena scurry to cover," said a recent editorial in the Detroit Labor News, organ of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, in an appeal for support to Russian War Relief, Inc.

"Most of the victories chalked up on the United Nations' slate are by far written in red chalk," the editorial said.

"VALUABLE ALLY"
The Soviet Union was described as "a valuable ally" of the United States and "the only one on our side who has been blessed of late with the fortunes of war that are undeniably good."

In its appeal for relief, the editorial said:
"The American people as well as the American government can demonstrate to the alert people of the Soviet that they are not carrying on the great world battle alone. Our government is sending war supplies, instruments of death, tools for killing. The people can do other things, send them materials for wounds, medi-

cines, clothing, food. The Russian War Relief, Inc. agency is the designated organization for this job, and the American Federation of Labor unions are supporting it in its work."

"This is a good opportunity for the trade unionists of the United States to give more than lip service to the gallant Russians who are fighting to defend their land just as we are fighting to defend ours. Materials can get through, and are getting through to Russia. A long route through Arctic seas brings material to Russia so it may continue to fight the war against all aggression."

"Help this cause now, for your own, and their good, for the ultimate downfall of civilization's foes."

Sweden Bans News On Nazi Atrocities

Seizes Papers Publishing Eye-Witness Accounts of Norwegians

STOCKHOLM, March 13 (UP).—Ten newspapers seized by the Swedish Government yesterday were publishing eye-witness accounts from 14 escaped Norwegians of their torture at the hands of Germans, and the action was taken to forestall German protests, it was revealed today.

The Norwegians had escaped from Gestapo prisons.

The newspapers, including the Gottsche Handels Tidningen, were seized before the German Minister had seen them, and therefore he was unable to protest. Officials admitted, however, that it was likely the Government had anticipated a protest and wished to avoid any additional strain on German-Swedish relations.

A foreign Office spokesman told the United Press that it was the government's practice to suppress detailed atrocity stories regardless of who was alleged to have been guilty.

The newspaper Svenska Morgonbladet defied the government today to the extent of commenting editorially on the suppressed Norwegian news, though it gave no details of the atrocities.

"The remarkable fact about this news," it said, "is that it appears to be reliable, coming from men who escaped from the prisons and concentration camps of Norway. The news was based on the testimony of 14 such witnesses, whose accounts proved that torture was applied in Norwegian prisons in order to make prisoners confess or occasionally for even less comprehensible reasons."

It added that what was at stake was "credence in human considerations, which forms a barrier against the flood of barbarism, and mutual respect for fellow humans rooted in the Christian conception of love."

Castillo Bloc Loses 3-1 in Buenos Aires

Socialists and Radicals Win 18 Deputy Seats, Full Poll Unsettled

BUENOS AIRES, March 13 (UP).—Pro-Democratic Socialist and Radical Party candidates won a three-to-one victory in the city of Buenos Aires over the Concordancia Coalition supporting Acting President Ramon Castillo's isolationist policies in the March 1 Congressional elections, complete returns showed today.

[The candidates of the Socialist and Radical parties supported the declarations and resolutions of the recent Pan-American Conference in Rio de Janeiro and favor solidarity with the United Nations. The Communist Party supported the purpose of democratic anti-fascist unity and favored other working class organizations to follow its example.]

Socialists led with a total of 141,968 votes in the Federal capital, seating 12 deputies. The Radical Party won six seats, with a total vote of 124,326. The Concordancia, trailing with 91,055 votes, won no seats.

Deputy Paul Damonte Tobarra, Radical and head of the Argentine Congressional Committee Investigating Subversive Activities, led his ticket. The Radicals also claimed a plurality of almost 26,000 in the province of Cordoba.

The lineup in the new Chamber of Deputies remained in doubt today pending a second balloting in the pivotal province of Buenos Aires because of earlier irregularities. If the Radical Party wins the seven minority seats from the province, political observers believe that the Pro-Democratic bloc may be able to hold its majority in the Chamber of Deputies. All 23 seats from Buenos Aires Province may go to Concordancia candidates, however, some observers believed.

To Send Field Hospital Unit to Red Army

A campaign to raise \$6,000 for a field hospital unit for the Red Army will be launched by the "Ocean Front Co-ordinating Committee to Aid Russian War Relief" at a ball on March 27 at Manhattan Center.

The Committee sponsoring the affair has already sent an X-ray unit, 5 field sterilizers, medical and surgical instruments.

Admission is \$1.10 and tickets may be obtained at Russian War Relief, 535 Fifth Ave.



THE COLOSSUS OF THE ALLIES

—Reprinted from the Brooklyn Eagle

U. S. Bombers Blast Japanese Air Bases

Enemy Fleet Nears Solomon Islands; Perils Lines to Australia

(Continued from Page 1)

to the Solomon Islands, an Australian communiqué revealed tonight.

Scouting planes of the Royal Australian Air Force spotted a prowling Japanese sea armada off Kessa on Buka Island, westernmost of the British and Australian-mandated Solomons, three days ago. Air Minister Arthur S. Drakeford's announcement of the new menace to the Allied position in the Southwest Pacific did not say whether the Japanese landed on Buka or elsewhere in the Solomons, or how the situation had developed since then.

Conquest of the Solomons, sprawling southeastward from Buka—420 miles northeast of Port Moresby, New Guinea, 975 miles from Australia and 2,500 miles from New Zealand—would give the Japanese stepping-stones to the New Hebrides and Fiji lying across the sea lane from the United States.

Shattering air attacks by big Allied bombers (including American Flying Fortresses) were believed to have caused the Japanese to scatter their forces through the network of jungle-matted islands northeast of Australia for an assault on Port Moresby, potential jumping-off place for an invasion of this continent.

The RAAF announced another powerful attack on the Japanese-held airbase at Gasmala, on the south coast of New Britain, in which all of the bombs found their target and sent up lofty columns of smoke from wrecked installations.

(The Melbourne Radio reported that Australian planes tangled in furious dogfights with Japanese bombers and fighters off Port Moresby, breaking up an attempt to machine-gun and bomb the port. It also announced widespread raids on Japanese bases in New Guinea.)

Russia Today Society In Britain Growing

By Marian Robertson
Organizer of the Russia Today Society
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, March 13.—The Russia Today Society leaped into the headlines with a great Red Army Jubilee Meeting last Feb. 22. Paramount News filmed the celebration on behalf of the Ministry of Information and the British Broadcasting Company recorded it for inclusion in its home, European and Empire broadcasts.

For 14 years prior to the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union, the Russia Today Society and its parent, Friends of the Soviet Union, carried on continuously the work of spreading knowledge about the Soviet Union and exposing the campaign of lies and slander against the country.

The Nazi attack rendered this work a thousand times more important. In the early days the feeling of the people was one of spontaneous enthusiasm and admiration for their Russian allies. As Soviet resistance and heroic defense changed into a vast counter-attack, the people started asking why the Soviet Union differed from the countries that have suffered only humiliation and defeat at Germany's hands?

The Russia Today Society came forward with an answer. Speakers who had lived and worked in the Soviet Union toured the country speaking in scores of different towns. We organized 500 meetings and carried to thousands of people a

and New Britain, presumably Friday).

Japanese Open New Burma Drive

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—Japanese troops have driven 100 miles up the 360-mile road from Rangoon to Mandalay in an attempt to throw a wedge between British troops on the right and Chinese armies on the left wing of the Burma defense arc. Far Eastern dispatches said today.

Operations now "are proceeding" in the Shwegyin-Nyaunglegin area, 100 miles north of the fallen Burmese capital of Rangoon, according to a communiqué from Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's supreme command headquarters at New Delhi. British Imperials, withdrawn from Rangoon and the southwest Burma Peninsula, have stabilized their lines near Tharawaddy on the Rangoon-Prome railway 85 miles northwest of Rangoon, the communiqué said. The British line extended from Tharawaddy 85 miles west to the Bay of Bengal, and east to the Mandalay Road.

The Chinese were defending a long line through the Shan States of East Central Burma to the Thailand border. A London military commentator said British and Chinese were operating "in the neighborhood" of one another but that there still were no reports of their fighting together. He said the main Japanese pressure was directed at the British on the Mandalay Road.

Raps Sub Activities

QUITO, Ecuador, March 13 (UP).—President Carlos Arroyo Del Rio today cabled President Getulio Vargas a message of sympathy for the sinking of Brazilian merchantmen and subsequent loss of life due to Axis submarines.

German Crews Training at Toulon

VICHY GIVES FLEET

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—The Soviet Government, persisting in its charge that the Vichy Government is handing over French warships to Germany, said today that the Germans were operating special naval schools at numerous French ports to train German seamen to operate the ships.

It was asserted that several thousand German seamen were now at Toulon, the great Mediterranean naval base in Unoccupied France, to form crews for the 26,500 ton battleship Dunkerque.

Further, it said, Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, German naval Commander-in-Chief, had issued a secret order for formation of German crews for ships handed over by the French, to be ready by April 10.

Soviet spokesmen broadcast the charge over the Moscow Radio, quoting a Cairo dispatch of the official news agency Tass.

In its original charge, the Soviet Government said Vichy was handing over to the Germans about 40 ships which had not been completed at the time France collapsed, including the 35,000 ton battleship Clemenceau.

However, the Dunkerque was in service before the collapse. It was heavily damaged, and beached, as the result of British naval and aerial bombardment of the French fleet off North Africa in July, 1940.

Soviets Wipe Out German Divisions

Battles Raging on 1,700-Mile Front; Red Army Continues Advance

(Continued from Page 1)

Stubborn German resistance and fierce counter-attack were reported, despite which the Red Army was said to be maintaining its unbroken advance.

From all sectors came reports that the Germans were pouring in more and more reserves in an attempt to stem the Red Army offensive, many of them from France where they "became soft from living on the fat of the land."

Full German infantry regiments supported by tanks and planes were reported counter-attacking with severe losses on the Kalinin Front in desperate efforts to close Soviet breaches in the main defense lines northwest of Moscow.

In a single such counter-blow, military dispatches said, the Germans lost 2,000 dead and abandoned eight tanks, retreating to their original positions.

The Soviet High Command announced that in one sector of the Leningrad Front the Red Army in a single day annihilated 1,120 German officers and men and destroyed seven enemy firing points, 13 fortified positions and four machine gun nests.

The Soviet Radio omitted details in broadcasting that in the Far North above the Arctic circle the Sixth German Alpine Division was wiped out in a battle that raged several days.

SOVIETS SMASH ON

Large forces of German reserves were clinging to fortified lines on the Central Front, while substantial contingents were trying to relieve the Soviet pressure by counter-attacks. After one engagement the Red Army counted 200 German bodies on the field, while in another the enemy lost 500 killed, 10 tanks and 38 cannons.

On the Southern Front the Red Army was credited with seizing an important rail center, killing 400 Germans and capturing 11 cannons. The Soviet Army organ Red Star said German efforts to promote industry in the occupied Ukraine had failed. Regional commanders, it said, ordered 30 lashes for refusal to work, while "hanging" was decreed in cases of whole villages resisting labor orders.

"Big industrial centers, including Kharkov and Kiev, were reported at a standstill for lack of machines and raw material. The Germans were said to be exporting all available grain and cattle to the Reich.

The Tass news agency said the Red Air Fleet shattered a German airbase situated on the ice of a huge lake. Eight German planes were destroyed. Several other enemy airfields were attacked effectively.

Vladivostok reports said the winter snow had disappeared in the southern regions of the Far Eastern maritime provinces and spring plowing had begun.

Other reports said that thousands of Red Army men pouring down from the forests south of the Valdai Hills had infiltrated the heavily fortified Nikitina area, 170 miles west of Moscow and 45 miles north-west of Vyazma.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF MARCH 12th)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

It is interesting to note how a few bombs on the runway of an airbase can cripple the enemy aerial defense. Such was the case in the raid of Australian fliers on the airbase of Salamaua in New Guinea. After dropping a few well-aimed sticks of bombs on the runway, the Aussies had the air to themselves.

It seems that the big convoy which the Japanese were moving toward Port Moresby (south coast of New Guinea) has been diverted. There are indications that the Japanese might make all for the Solomon Islands and, eventually, New Caledonia, before attacking Australia proper.

In Burma, British and Chinese troops are concentrating for the defense of the Mandalay Line. It would be our guess that the Japanese will attack further north, between Mandalay and Lashio with the object of cutting India off China, and at the same time on their extreme left in order to menace Calcutta.

The Japanese have landed near the Chinese port of Shanghai and are attacking it from two sides (Shanghai is across Hangchow Bay and south of Shanghai). It would seem that their object is to prevent the Allies from establishing themselves along the Chinese coast with fighter planes in order to menace the long Japanese lines of communications, rather than get new bases for themselves of which they have plenty—such as Shanghai, Formosa and Hongkong.

U. S. submarines are carrying the war to Japanese waters and have sunk several ships there, working under extremely hazardous and difficult conditions (having a comparatively small home coast to protect, the Japanese can afford to place elaborate sub-traps and all sorts of devices which cannot be used in sufficient quantity to protect such huge coasts as ours).

A solemn warning is hereby sounded against the burst of suspicious rumors possibly emanating from Berlin and naively relayed by London concerning "a million and a half men hurled by Timoshenko at the Germans in the southern Ukraine." While this is not impossible, it would be well to wait for Moscow to say something. The object of these verbal bursts is to build up enthusiasm and then create a let-down which undermines confidence in the Red Army.

What is going on on the Eastern Front has been described by us repeatedly. The German lines are being broken through in spots. In others they are being worn down by a slow grinding process. The Germans have so far failed to relieve their encircled armies at Rzhev and Staraya Russa. This is excellent. Everywhere they are on the defensive. This is good. Let us not get excited. Disregard all military gossip and sensationalism. Wait for official news from Moscow.

(Note on military experts: The Journal-American must be congratulated upon getting itself a new military expert. This time it is one of the tallest officers in the British Army, no less a "luminary" than Field Marshal Lord Ironside—"Baron of Archangel," if you please. His ability was reflected in the nickname he received in Archangel in 1918—"Old Iron Bottom." His contributions to the above named paper brilliantly bear out the pun.)

Nazis Fail to Regain Air Control in USSR

Luftwaffe Lost 576 Planes in 2 Weeks; Soviet Colonel Tells of Air Blows

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 13.—Despite the use of large reserves won the Luftwaffe has failed to wrest control of the air from the Soviet Air Force, Colonel Zhuravlev declared today in an article in the Red Army organ Red Star.

Col. Zhuravlev revealed that the Nazis made a determined effort to regain the upper hand in the latter half of February in which period they lost 576 planes whereas the Soviets lost 127. Red Air Force planes, he revealed, are playing a prominent role in the Soviet offensive, breaking up enemy concentrations and pounding him during retreats.

In the second half of February, Col. Zhuravlev wrote, "German aircraft increased their activity and, despite the fact that they were reinforced with considerable reserves, failed to gain the upper hand in the air. From Feb. 20 to March 6 the Germans lost on land and in the air 576 planes whereas the Soviet losses for the same period totaled 127 planes."

BLAST NAZI AIR BASES

"In the course of two weeks Soviet pilots executed a series of brilliant raids on the enemy's airbases. Two successive blows on the airfields of General Keller's air fleet accounted for 20 planes in the first raid and eight in the second. In both cases they were mostly of the Junkers-88 and Me-110 type."

"In a Soviet raid on an airbase for reconnaissance planes on the Western (Central) Front, where practically only Heinkels-36 were grounded, ten were destroyed and eight damaged. The blows inflicted by Soviet aircraft on the enemy's transport airbases are daily increasing. From 80 to 100 transport planes were detailed to carry ammunition, arms and provisions to the encircled units of the 16th German Army. Soviet aviators skillfully tracked them down and on March 3-5 destroyed 25 enemy planes."

"Soviet aviators avail themselves of all means of air combat in the struggle against the enemy. Between Feb. 23 and 28, 112 German planes were brought down in air encounters."

ENEMY PLAN FAILS

"In order to scatter the efforts of Soviet fighters and distract their attention from defending the main communications the Germans tried to operate in small groups and singly. However, this did not yield the desired results. Thereupon the enemy sent up groups of from eight to 12 and from 25 to 30 planes. Soviet aviators attacked one of the subdivisions of fascist General Leher's air fleet and in the ensuing violent battle eight Soviet fighters destroyed three fascist planes and damaged one."

"On the Western Front during the last month the aircraft of both sides operated most intensively in the Yuhnov district where Soviet aircraft compelled some subdivisions of fascist troops to withdraw from the vicinity of the town. On the eve of the fall of Yuhnov the Germans, in an attempt to save their material, formed several columns dispatching them along roads leading to the northwest. Soviet aircraft, however, inflicted several hammer blows on the German columns and the attempts of the Luftwaffe to cover the retreating troops did not yield the desired results."

INFERIOR ITALIAN PLANE

"The Italian Macchi-200 plane is far inferior in performance to the corresponding type of Soviet planes operating on the Southern Front. Soviet aviators are successfully putting this plane out of action."

"The war in the air in 1942 is developing apace and will be just as grim in its intensity and scope for both sides as last year. The pre-Spring battles of Soviet aircraft vividly illustrate the analysis given by Stalin in his Order of the Day to the effect that the enemy has already lost the advantage of surprise attack which he possessed in the first period of the war."

Dutch Troops Still Resisting In Sumatra

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 13 (UP).—Lieut. Gov. Hubertus J. Van Mook of the Netherlands East Indies said today that he had been informed by a responsible source that Dutch troops were still resisting in Central as well as Northern Sumatra and that radio communication continued with the island.

He said he was sure that, though communication with other islands had been broken, resistance continued on them also.

Van Mook called proposals to the Netherlands Government at London today on his future course and said he intended to remain in Australia for the next two weeks awaiting a reply.

To Close German Schools

MONTEVIDEO, March 13 (UP).—The Government shortly will order the closing of German schools in the towns of 19th of April and Jeffrey in the Department of Paysandu, as a result of anti-Uruguayan activities in that area, an authoritative source said today.

Joint Plant Councils Spur Brooklyn's War Output

Billings Opens Tour For Browder At Butte

Miners Hear Pledge to Carry on Struggle for Mooney; Back Plea

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BUTTE, Mont., March 13.—Warren K. Billings who flew here from the funeral of Tom Mooney won the support of an audience of hard-rock miners and progressive men and women in Butte Miners Hall for the struggle in which Mooney was engaged at the time of his death—freeing Earl Browder.

In response to Billings' eloquent plea the audience, under the chairmanship of former Congressman Jerry O'Connell, urged the President to "grant Earl Browder his freedom."

"Many of us do not share Mr. Browder's political views, but we are aware that he has always fought fascism and defended the rights of labor and the common people," the resolution declared.

"We are confident that his services will strengthen our national unity and be of great aid to our country in its present fight against the enemies of humanity."

UNION LEADER SPEAKS

Others who shared the platform with Billings were William Mason, international board member of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union; State Legislator Henry Mermin, and Arvo Frederickson, twice candidate of the Communist Party for Governor, who joins the Army on March 16.

Recalling the 23 years that Mooney and he shared in prison, Billings said, "Tom Mooney fought on to the very end."

"The fight for the freedom of Earl Browder was his last campaign . . .

"Yes, Tom Mooney fought on and on—but yesterday we buried Tom Mooney and the fight was left to us. From here on we must fight on without him."

"Upon his bier I promised him that I personally would carry on that fight . . .

Billings pointed out that Browder organized the first committee east of the Rocky Mountains for the freedom of Mooney and himself.

"I wouldn't be half a man if I didn't get out here and do my share for him now that he is in prison. That alone would be reason enough for me being here, but there is one greater reason—greater, if any reason can be greater than one based upon man's loyalty to man, and that is the reason of man's loyalty to all men . . .

"I believe Earl Browder should be freed for the benefit of his country, for the benefit of his people, and because it is his country for which his grandfather and great-grandfather also fought."

CITES BROWDER'S WORK

Billings quoted from Browder's writings and speeches to show the years' long struggle carried on against fascism. To this Billings contrasted the lies of the Nazis, the Cliveden set, Hamilton Fish, Martin Dies, the Coughlinites, Ku Kluxers and their like—"all agents of Nazi-fascism."

"Did Browder ever tell you these lies? Did Browder ever tell you it would be better for us to lay down our arms and our liberties and become slaves to a fascist state than to carry on a war against it? No! He did not! Concluding, he told the "men and women of America":

"We love this country. It is our own, our native land. We live for it and we shall gladly die for it when that becomes necessary . . . We will fight this war and we will pay for this war by the work of our hands and the sweat of our brow . . . He called for "the release from prison of our sage and patriotic comrade and leader, Earl Browder."

Legislator Mermin said, "When Connelin, Deatherage, Dies, Wheeler, Nye and others like them are allowed to run loose in the United States, we need someone like Earl Browder to smother them."

William Mason showed that "it would not now be necessary for our boys to die fighting against fascism if we had listened to Earl Browder," referring to Browder's long campaign to arouse American people against the danger that confronted them.

Arvo Frederickson showed that the Wheeler clique which "now blames Roosevelt for our unpreparedness" were the very ones who sabotaged that preparedness by their apportionment of the Axis powers.

Boost Pullman Rates
WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today authorized the Pullman Company to increase its rates, fares, and charges by 10 per cent.



Safe: After drifting for days in an open boat, a barefoot survivor of the sunken Brazilian ship Cayra is helped ashore at New London, Conn. Fourteen of the original 20 in the lifeboat died of exposure before the boat was sighted.

7 Progressive Candidates Win ILGWU Poll

Boruchowitz, Leading Communist, Runs Well in Local

Seven candidates for business agent of the nine on the ticket headed by Joseph Boruchowitz, were elected in Cloak Operators, Local 117, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL.

Boruchowitz, well-known Communist and a veteran union fighter, headed the slate which was backed by the "left wing" and a number of other groups, some of "right wing" character. He missed election as manager by only 217 votes, drawing 3,111 to 3,328 for Benjamin Kaplan, the incumbent who was backed by the national administration of the union.

Ballots for executive board members, still being counted, indicate that the Boruchowitz-led ticket will receive strong representation.

This was the highest vote received by a "left" leader in the local since 1925. The Local 117 result, a repudiation of red-baiting and the refusal of the administration leaders of the union to agree to a united administration of all viewpoints in the union, came a week after a similar result in Cloak Finishers, Local 9.

In Local 9 the joint ticket of the "left wing" and the group of manager Sorkin, elected six business agents of a total of 10, and 11 executive board members of a total of 24. Sorkin missed reelection by only 44 votes. In Local 9 too well-known Communists were elected.

In both locals outstanding red-baiters went down in defeat.

The Boruchowitz forces nominated only nine candidates for business agent of a total of 24. The two who missed election were high up in the running.

Those successful are A. Cymes, I. Kaufman, M. Kersch, L. Mandelbaum, I. Moskowitz, N. Schneider and A. Gordon.

Book Union Offers Victory Plan To Publishers

The Book and Magazine Union yesterday approached publishers under contract to Local 18 of the United Office and Professional Workers to discuss a labor-industry victory drive to win the war.

A six-point program presented to the publishers by the union included the conservation of raw materials by industry-wide planning; extension of South American markets; publishing of books and magazine articles for information on the war; use of machinery to meet increased government demand for pamphlets and general literature; mobilization for the sale of bonds and stamps and the retraining and placement of unemployed workers.

"We believe Mr. Nelson's plea," Jane Benedict, BMU executive secretary, declared, "for speed-up of the victory program is one that can best be answered by the broadest possible participation."

"The union intends to bring the plan to entire industry."

INITIATIVE ROUSED Employers at Main Firms Praise Union Aid

By George Morris

Employers who are still skeptical of the value of joint management-labor shop committees to push war production, would do well to consult some of the large companies under contract with Machine and Instrument Local 475 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Brooklyn.

But a short experience with joint shop committees has prompted a number of employers to admit publicly that their value in stimulating production is substantial.

Yet those employers have only had a taste of what such shop committees could do and, at that, under circumstances of very weak cooperation.

Albert Stankus, business representative of Local 475, U. E., whom the Daily Worker interviewed in its survey of experience with joint plant committees, cited examples of the union's success but he was far from satisfied with the picture as a whole. He said that following a joint conference of all the union's shop production council, it was decided to send to War Production Chief Donald Nelson a report on the immense plant capacity in war plants that is still idle or is busy on civilian production because of the reluctance of employers to convert.

THE BLISS CO.

The joint committee at the E. W. Bliss Co., Brooklyn, where 2,600 workers are employed on torpedoes, bullet pressing machinery and on huge presses for plant parts manufacture, offers one of the better examples, Stankus said.

The committee after several joint meetings, "is beginning now to make some fairly important proposals to raise production," he said. One of the ideas advanced is for a consultative machinery between the men of the tool room and technicians of the engineering force in order to eliminate much troublesome discrepancy between design and actual machine work. Suggestions have also been made to simplify blueprints so the new men could read them without losing much time. In several other respects steps are being taken to bring about a closer relationship between technicians and the men at the bench to eliminate spoilage.

Another serious drawback to output, Stankus said, is due to inaccuracies in parts coming from the many smaller companies which E. W. Bliss farms out work. Many of the parts require extra machining during assembly.

The union is, therefore, arranging to obtain a list of all the firms doing work for Bliss. At those plants where the union has a contract, it will take steps through its members to obtain strict compliance with specifications. Where the union has no contract, it will issue leaflets directly to the workers appealing for cooperation with the union's war production program.

As an example of time loss due to inaccuracies, Stankus cited a case of 128 flywheels among which 34 were so bad that they had to be remachined.

Still another proposal was with respect to time lost because of mismanagement of traffic within the plant. A traffic director now coordinates the use of the electric trucks.

The Bliss plant, however, operates only one shift and part of a second shift. The big problem which the joint committee faces is the training of sufficient skilled men and women to fill out the second and start a third shift.

The situation is less satisfactory at the Mergenthaler Linotype Corp. and the Intertype Corp.

At a public conference of union and employer representatives, President Joseph T. Mackey of the Mergenthaler and N. D. Becker, Intertype's works manager, praised the union's initiative for joint plant committees in glowing terms. But the union's spokesmen say they would rather have that expression in wider expansion of war production.

BOMB-SIGHT PLANT

Another appraisal of plant committees came at the same joint labor-employer conference, from John Campbell, works manager of the International Projector Co., which is working on bomb-sight parts. He said:

"If it were not for the cooperation given by the union, I don't think we could have made the progress we have made."

A difficulty at International Projector is shortage of supply of aluminum.



Act After Hearing Nelson: Members of the war production shop committee of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, at the E. W. Bliss Manufacturing Co., 53rd St. and First Ave., Brooklyn, and the local's business representative Albert Stankus, on the way to see management Wednesday afternoon about next steps to step up arms output. Since Pearl Harbor when the committee was formed, significant results were obtained. Left to right, Emil Peterson, shop chairman; Carl Carlson, Stankus, George Burgess and Charles Steiner.

the former employing some 2,500 workers, the latter 500. The major resources of the Mergenthaler firm are still devoted to stocking up linotypes. A smaller division is working on parts of bomb sights, telescope sights and other war needs.

Judging from the company's work schedule the weapon that will turn the war's scales is the linotype machine. The divisions turning out linotypes, employing the bulk of the men are on 60 hours a week. Yet war work in some of the department, rates only 40 hours. It appears that the company, knowing well that Washington will soon clamp down on metals for linotypes, is hell-bent on making all it could of the machines that will some day bring a nice price.

A shop meeting of the Mergenthaler workers recently unanimously voted to demand full conversion to war work.

There is a joint management-labor committee in the shop, but Stankus explained that the company's deep interest in linotype machines cannot entice the men for a production step-up—"certainly not when they see war work on 40 hours," he added.

Stankus pointed out that a large portion of the plant does not appear to require much conversion, being equipped with standard machine tools.

At the Intertype Co. the situation is about the same, Stankus said. From all indications the linotype situation will probably come to a head when the union brings it to the attention of Mr. Nelson. At any rate it will become clear whether or not the companies have made a serious attempt to obtain large war orders.

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Free Browder Rallies—Final Session—National Free Browder Congress Sunday, March 29 at 2 P.M. Manhattan Center—34th St. and 8th Ave., Cosmopolitan Opera House—135 W. 55th St. Royal Windsor—66 W. 66th St. Admission 25c.

Wednesday, March 18, 8 P.M.: Harry Meier Center, 808 East 180 St. Speakers: Henry Hart, author; Janet Feder, executive secretary, N. Y. Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder.

Thursday, March 26—8 P.M.: Amalgamated House, 80 Van Courtlandt Park, South. Speakers: William Browder, Mrs. Albert Stone.

QUEENS
Tuesday, March 17—8 P.M.: Hotel Sanford, 140-40 Sanford St., Flushing, L. I. Speakers: Janet Feder, executive secretary, N. Y. Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, John Stuart, managing editor, New Masses.

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2 More Ships Are Torpedoed

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—The Navy Department announced tonight that two more merchant vessels—one American and another Norwegian—have been torpedoed in Western Hemisphere waters.

The Navy's brief announcement said the U. S. ship was attacked in the Caribbean area and the Norwegian vessel off the Atlantic coast. No other details were given.

A few hours earlier the Department had announced that survivors of a Norwegian tanker had been brought to New York City.

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Nazi Spies Get 12 to 20 Years

Six Men, Woman Sentenced, Crowd At Federal Court Hisses Prisoners

Six men and a woman, members of a Nazi spy ring operating against U.S. defenses, were sentenced yesterday to prison terms ranging from 12 to 20 years by Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard.

A crowd which jammed the halls of the Federal Building hissed the prisoners when they were led from the court room at the conclusion of the trial.

Kurt Frederick Ludwig, head of the ring; Paul T. Borchardt, former major in the German army; and Rene Frolich, former U. S. soldier, were given the maximum sentence of 20 years.

Hans Helmut Pagel, who pleaded guilty during the course of the trial, Mrs. Iselen Pauline Mayer, and Karl Victor Mueller, were given terms of 15 years.

Frederick Edward Schlosser drew the lightest sentence of 12 years.

Lucy Boehmle, 18-year old secretary for the spy ring, who pleaded guilty before the trial began and who was the government's chief witness in the trial, will be sentenced later.

"MOST TREACHEROUS"
Judge Goddard in passing sentence declared that Frolich was the "most treacherous because he gave information to the ring both as a citizen and as a soldier."

Defense attorney Charles Oberwager, former magistrate, after characterizing Frolich as a mental case, asked that he be allowed to rejoin the army. "Would it be fair," the judge answered, "to let a spy in our army to send back into their midst a spy?"

As to the defendant Borchardt, the court declared, "This man is of equal prominence with Ludwig in the case, but he was more skillful in keeping his activities in the background."

Mrs. Mayer "thought she could get away with being a spy because she was a woman," said Judge Goddard in passing sentence. "Anyone on a boat sunk by a German torpedo is not given special consideration because that information is passed on by a woman."

The War Department announced today that negotiations are under way to transfer to U. S. forces those Americans who now are fighting in services of our allies.

The negotiations for the transfer of American soldiers fighting under other flags are being carried out with the United Nations who would be permitted to transfer their citizens now in our armed forces to their own armies.

U. S. Forces with Allies To Join American Troops
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CONVERT! Auto Union Slogan for Detroit Rally

Steel Union Works Out Joint Plan on Coast

Oakland Die Casting Firm Gets Draft for Increased War Production

(Special to the Daily Worker)
OAKLAND, Calif., March 13.—A rapid increase in production is the aim of a training plan worked out jointly between the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Western Die Casting Corporation here this week.

The plan provides for the immediate training of new employees and additional instruction for old employees to improve their production speed. Paul Chown, of SWOC Local 1398, presented the plan which was drawn up before War Production Chief Donald Nelson's "production" speech to the nation. The plan calls for:

- 1—Setting up pre-employment classes to give prospective workers training in the fundamentals of the various jobs they are to take over.
- 2—A plant training program to instruct those already at work on how to set up machines, read blue prints and do other more technical jobs.

Hail Low Rent Edict For Southern Areas

Unions Greet Henderson's Order for Birmingham-Mobile Sectors

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 13.—Price Administrator Henderson's ruling ordering rents in the Birmingham and Mobile areas reduced to the level of April 1, 1941, was greeted with warm approval by renters. The action of OPA has been endorsed by the 36 local unions of the AFL building trades council, by the CIO News Digest, organ of the industrial union council, and a number of CIO locals, the latest being the powerful Hamilton Slope local of the United Mine Workers.

Meanwhile the order is opposed by local real estate interests. In both cities, the Fair Rent Committees, set up to protect defense workers' rents against profiteering, are working with the real estate interests in opposition to the order. The Birmingham Fair Rent Committee, of which CIO Director Yelverton Cowherd is a member, is filing a brief with OPA urging that rents be frozen at Dec. 31, 1941, instead of the lower level prevailing on the preceding April 1. So far Mr. Cowherd has not disassociated himself from the action of the committee.

Gov. Olson Asks Law Against Profiteers

Urges Consumer Groups Formed to Fight Food and Rent Gougers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Urging the formation of consumer groups to "prevent war profiteering in the necessities of life," Gov. Culbert L. Olson yesterday declared that food and rent profiteering must cease.

"I wish we had a state law under which such practices could be penalized," Olson said.

"I also wish," he continued, "the Price Control Act recently passed in Congress had the teeth in it which would enable the Federal Office of Price Administration to clamp down on war profiteering in an effective manner."

In the absence of effective federal and state legislation, the governor pointed out that profiteering may be prevented by "an aroused public sentiment against it and a protest on the part of the consumers."

Olson said that wherever any legislation can be applied to prevent gouging of consumers, it will be done.

Sunday Worker Sales in Massachusetts Booming

By Anne Burlak

The Massachusetts Sunday Worker canvassers are finding an enthusiastic response among metal, shoe, textile and other workers. Already 470 subscriptions to six-month or yearly periods have been obtained since Feb. 1. The number of Sunday Workers sold through canvassing has also increased by 700 copies during the period from Feb. 1 to March 8.

Eleven branches entered the national competition for 100 sub each; eight have passed the quarter mark. Throughout the District more than 30 branches have participated in the subscription drive with positive results and 30 Brigades are eligible for the Browder Portrait (a prize to each person getting five subs). The Branches who have gained the most subscriptions—Cambridge

KEY TO CAMPAIGN

The District Bureau of the Communist Party of Massachusetts considers the sub drive as the most important phase of the Sunday Worker circulation because it builds up a stabilized circulation. The Massachusetts goal is to reach a circulation of 2,000 Sunday Worker subs by May 1 as part of the total circulation of 8,000 by that date.

The week of March 23 to 30 has been designated as special Sunday Worker Subscription Week. Every Party member will be expected to get at least one sub, and Branches will strive to exceed all past records. Each District Bureau member has adopted a couple of Branches as

Slav Labor Rallies to Unity Congress

New York Group Calls for Support to Detroit Convention in April

The Slav American Trade Union Committee of Greater New York has sent an appeal to labor, fraternal and civic organizations in the city asking support for the Slav American Congress which is to be held in Detroit on April 23 and 26, it was announced yesterday.

"The Slav American Congress in Detroit will be a manifestation of the loyalty and devotion of America's 15 million citizens of Slav descent to the democratic cause in this present war against the fascist Axis," reads the appeal in part. "As Slavs whose kinsmen in the Old World have been among the chief victims of Hitlerite terror and persecution and as Americans whose own country is now brought face to face with the same foe in a struggle for the right for national existence, we have a duty to perform."

TO SPUR WAR EFFORT

"Our purpose is to unite our country for making a supreme effort in industry, in war financing through the sales of stamps and bonds, through civilian defense and through all other possible ways in order to smash the menace of Hitlerism threatening our beloved land."

"To this purpose we urge the cooperation of all labor and civic bodies of New York to elect and send delegates to the Slav American Congress in Detroit on April 23 and 26 and to help the Slav American Trade Union Committee of New York in its task of uniting the Slav Americans of this city for the tasks before them."

Chairman of the New York Committee is Steve Krall, business agent of the Cafeteria Employees Union, AFL, Local 302. Secretary-treasurer is William Resnick, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Headquarters is at 701 Eighth Ave. Honorary chairman is Leo Kravetz, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a well-known Polish American labor leader.

Amalgamated Wins Raises in Industry

Clothing and Shirt Workers Get 10 and 5 Cent Hourly Rise

Wage increases of 10 cents an hour in the men's clothing industry and five cents an hour for shirt workers, was announced yesterday by Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO.

The raise for shirt workers, approximately 10 per cent for most workers, affecting some 60,000 throughout the country, will take effect the first week of April.

The increase for 135,000 in the men's clothing shops was definitely agreed upon in the current negotiations between employers and a committee of the ACW's general executive board, but the time when the raise takes effect has not yet been settled. The union wants the raise to begin early in April, while the employers would have it late in May when the season is practically over.

The shirt industry started to get into line for the wage increase after the Cluett-Fabbody firm and the Manhattan Shirt Co. agreed. The union declared that for many companies the negotiations are in the concluding stages.

Piece rates in the shirt industry are to be adjusted with an increase of approximately 10 per cent.

In the men's clothing shops the bulk of the workers work on a piece-rate basis. The rates there, too, were to be scaled up to yield approximately an increase of 10 cents an hour.

Their special protégé in the subscription drive. They meet with the Branch Press Committee, help work out plans, help stimulate full participation in the campaign by the Branch membership, and go out for subscriptions themselves to set the example for the Branch.

The Branches who have done outstanding canvassing on Sunday morning are Worcester with 324 papers sold every Sunday, Cambridge, 310 papers; Malden, which sells 140 papers and has already passed its April quota; Revere, which sells 133 papers every Sunday with 12 out of 14 members participating as Browder Brigades; and four Branches in Boston (West End, South Boston, Midtown and Professional) which overfulfilled their March 1 quota on time, and are still increasing.



Press Agents Go to Public: Members of the Screen Publicists Guild are shown above aiding in the distribution of leaflets in Times Square on Thursday night on the fight of the movie press agents for a contract with the major film producers.

Movie Press Agents Open Pay Fight Here

Distribute Pamphlet to Film Audiences on Pact Demands

More than 200 members of the Screen Publicists Guild have gone out "in person" to tell moviegoers with a pamphlet of the seven-months stalling by which the major motion picture producers have prevented an agreement being reached in the city.

This is the start of a nation-wide campaign to enlist support for the publicists against that they termed "bad faith" throughout the negotiations on the part of the corporation heads.

Refusal of the producers to come to some agreement resulted in a strike vote being taken at the last membership meeting. The vote empowers the Guild's broad action committee to call a strike at its discretion.

The SPG, certified last July by the National Labor Relations Board as sole collective bargaining agent for advertising and publicity workers in the home offices of the major picture companies, comprises 99 per cent of the eligible at Columbia, Loew's, RKO - Radio, Universal, United Artists, Warner Brothers, Paramount and 20th Century-Fox.

Joseph Gould, SPG president and chairman of its negotiating committee, said that the producers have twice repudiated agreements reached by their negotiators with those of the Guild. Other offers on the part of the SPG to conclude negotiations have been rejected or passed up by the producers.

Local 22 Ballot Move Hit by Rank and File

Partisan Interests Seen in Action Which Divides Ballot in 2 Groups

Arrangement of the ballot on the basis of straight group slate voting by officials of Dressmakers Local 22 for next Thursday's election was characterized by the Rank and File as "further indication of the administration's partisan interest."

The executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union local, upon application of the "Progressive" group which is headed by Manager Charles Zimmerman, decided to divide the ballot on the basis of two groups. This tactic was an obvious move to discourage cross-ticket voting as urged by the Rank and File since its proposal for an agreement upon a united ticket was turned down by the administration.

"The Rank and File has no technical objection to this manner of setting up the ballot," declared Isadore Wiseman, leader of the Rank and File. "However, we deplore this innovation particularly at this time when the entire nation, the whole labor movement and the sentiment of the members of our local is strongly for unity and against partisan politics."

Wiseman declared the ballot move is an effort by the Zimmerman administration to "crystallize factional control" in the hands of the "Progressive" group.

"Moreover," Wiseman added, "by introducing this system at the eleventh hour, it will confuse the membership, which up to this mo-

Mass Meeting to Hear Nelson and Murray

OUTPUT LAGS

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, March 13.—Aroused to action by Donald M. Nelson's second radio speech on production the entire auto union is preparing what undoubtedly will be this city's greatest mass rally to be held in Cadillac Square Tuesday at 8 P. M. CIO President Philip Murray, War Production Chief Donald Nelson and UAW-CIO leaders Thomas and Addes will speak.

Two hundred and fifty thousand tabloid newspapers will be distributed throughout the city this week calling upon the auto workers to rally in the Square. The Union Press will furnish facts and figures to prove their contention that not a single large auto plant has yet undergone complete conversion.

The union will cite Dodge, Chrysler, General Motors and Ford as not even 25 per cent on the way to conversion.

INVITE AFL LEADER

Extending the hand of labor unity, the CIO here has asked Frank Martel, president of the Wayne County Federation of Labor, to speak at the rally.

Union leaders today pointed with bitterness to the fact that this city's massive production centers are standing dark and idle. The Dodge plant on Joseph Campau Ave. that runs for five city blocks has only 1,000 working out of a possible 30,000.

At Chrysler's Plymouth plant a sparse 300 of the normal 10,000 are working with little being done on conversion. At Tersted's the UAW-CIO just recently brought to the attention of Government authorities that this plant of General Motors was violating priorities laws by using steel and other essentials for passenger car grilles. Here only 900 are working out of a normal capacity of 13,000.

Plant is a city of unemployment and desolation. Little or no conversion is evident as you pass the plants of Chevrolet, Fisher, Buick and the other GM plants that normally employ 42,000 workers.

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt ordered production of merchant ships increased to 8,000,000 tons this year and 100,000,000 tons in 1943. Increasing needs of the United Nations for bottoms to carry troops, guns and planes now have resulted in maritime officials expanding the 1943 production schedule by 2,000,000 tons, or about 200 ships.

Vickery warned that the goal of 2,000 ships cannot be realized if work in shipyards is delayed by strikes or shortages of materials. An uninterrupted flow of steel and of labor is necessary, he said.

The 200-ship addition to the 1943 program was covered in a supplementary war bill, which has been passed by Congress and signed by President Roosevelt. It appropriated another \$1,500,000 for construction and authorized \$2,350,000 more in contracts.

Cleveland to Hold Joint Output Parley

Labor and Management to Meet March 23 On Call By WPB

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, March 13.—The second labor conference on production in Ohio to be held within the month has been called by the War Production Board for March 23, in Public Hall.

The first conference, held in Columbus on March 1, brought together nearly 1,000 delegates from AFL, CIO and Fair Brotherhoods to hear Army, labor and war board production chiefs outline the principal production problems.

The March 23 conference will differ from the first in the presence of management representatives from all prime war production contractors. It is expected that the conference will give added impetus to Donald Nelson's call for labor-management committees in the major war-producing plants.

Meanwhile the local drive for labor-management production committees is going ahead with Mayor Lausche's establishment of a 12-man committee, six from labor and six from management, to guide Cleveland production efforts.

To represent labor Lausche selected from the AFL, Thomas Lenahan, secretary Cleveland Federation of Labor; Mathew De More, president Machinists District Council; and John H. Rohrich, vice-president Teamsters District Council.

From the CIO, Lausche chose A. E. Stevenson, secretary Cleveland CIO Council; William F. Donovan, regional director Steel Workers Organizing Committee; and Richard E. Reisinger, co-regional director United Auto Workers Union.

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They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

Joint Committees Spurt But WPB Branch Heads Still Snag Conversion

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau
—Washington, March 13

WAR Production Board officials report a number of joint Management-Labor Production Committees already set up in key plants. Government representatives are being rushed to the field to set up additional committees. On the whole, they are pleased with the response to WPB chief Donald Nelson's two radio speeches and to the production drive.

However, an important obstacle to all-out production, and particularly to speedy conversion of consumer goods industries, has developed—in the War Production Board itself. In charge of conversion in each industry are the industry branch chiefs in WPB. These officials ostensibly represent the government in working for conversion in national industry and labor advisory committees. And they are under the Division of Industry Operations in WPB, headed by J. S. Knowlson, with Philip D. Reed, chairman of the board of General Electric, directly in charge of the industry branches.

But when WPB recently discussed a program of cutting out all washing machine production on April 15, the chief opposition came from Reed's assistants, the industry branch officials and from representatives of the washing machine industry. They held out for continuing production of washing machines until June 1, while representatives of the Division of Civilian Supply and of the Labor Division, backed by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, insisted that civilian production should cease much earlier.

Identical disputes have arisen in typewriters, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners. In each case the line-up has been the same. In each case the industry branch chiefs have sided with business-as-usual employers in attempting to prolong peace-time production. Only recently the Automobile Workers Union showed how fancy "bright work" which consumes vital metals such as zinc, copper, aluminum and nickel is still being used on autos—with the apparent consent of Ernest Kanier, chief of WPB's automobile industry branch.

Nelson is understood to have cracked down on typewriters, washing machines and vacuum cleaners. He is stated to have taken the position that civilian production in these industries must cease soon and cannot be continued until well into spring and summer. But it took precious weeks and months to get decisions, which have not yet been formally announced, to this effect.

The trouble is that the WPB's 34 branch chiefs in too many cases come from the industry they are supposed to be converting, and they tend towards the point of view of management. In practically all cases they are dollar-a-year men representing business interests. Louis Upton, the man in charge of the consumer durable goods and electrical appliances industry branch, where there has been considerable opposition to conversion, is president of The Nineteen Hundred Corporation, a washing machine company. The head of the furniture and bedding section is a Grand Rapids furniture manufacturer. So it goes in almost every case.

Nelson has long been considering a shake-up of the dollar-a-year men he took over from OPM, but has thus far hesitated to act. It seems time now to weed out the incompetents and the business-as-usual advocates in the industry branches. Certainly it does not seem good practice to let a corporation official handle the industry branch in the field in which he operates.

And why not have labor people in charge of some of the industry branches or at least in responsible positions? Nelson's proposal for management-labor production committees in war plants is, of course, a big step forward toward labor participation. But, as the recent Tolson Committee report pointed out, labor should be represented at "all levels" of the production effort—including the national set-up in WPB.

A YEAR ago only six Congressmen had the courage to vote against continuation of the Dies Committee. Five members of this small group, Reps. Marcantonio and Dickstein of New York, Eliot of Massachusetts, Scanlon of Pennsylvania, and Hook of Michigan, repeated their opposition vote on Wednesday. And this time they were joined by 41 other Congressmen.

But one of the band of six that had stood out against Rep. Martin Dies in 1941 reversed himself this year and supported the committee. This was Rep. Rudolph Tenerowicz of Michigan. And Tenerowicz's desertion of the fight against the Dies Committee, at the very moment when it was picking up broader strength and support, is symbolic of the reactionary political course which this Congressman is now taking.

Tenerowicz at one time considered himself one of the liberal and pro-labor members of the House. But last summer and fall he refused to go along with the trade unionists and progressives of his district in Detroit in supporting a firm anti-Axis foreign policy. Instead, Tenerowicz lined up with the appeasers in Congress. He voted against revision of the Neutrality Act and other administration measures.

More recently, Tenerowicz was active in the unsuccessful fight of the Klu Klux Klan and other bigoted anti-Negro groups in Detroit to prevent the Sojourner Truth housing project from being used for Negroes. The Department of Justice is now investigating the conspiracy angle in this anti-Negro drive.

In an attempt to smear some of the progressive and Negro leaders in Detroit, who attempted to save the Sojourner Truth project for its original purpose, Tenerowicz inserted into the Congressional Record material which he said he got from the Dies Committee. And in apparent gratitude for the cooperation of the Dies Committee in his fight against the Negro people of Detroit, Tenerowicz reciprocated by reversing himself and voting for the committee.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1942

Karl Marx—A Fighter For National Independence

KARL MARX died March 14, 1883. This is the 59th anniversary of his death.

The commemoration and appreciation of Karl Marx's work is an important thing for America today. This great leader of the working class and the father of scientific Socialism created weapons of understanding and organization which today play decisive parts in the common struggle of all peoples and nations against Axis slavery.

Marx constantly filled the consciousness of the working people with the idea of their responsibility for the democratic independence of their countries.

As an indispensable part of its future, the working class plays a major role in mobilizing the people in defense of the nation's independence from enslavement by reactionary forces. Such was one of the cornerstones of Karl Marx's teachings.

It played an enormous part in unifying the United States in the days of Lincoln. It is of even greater significance today when the American working class has achieved the stature of a great Labor movement which steps forward within the camp of national unity to assume to the full its duties and sacrifices in the war to crush world Hitlerism.

Marx taught the working people of all countries how to test the justice or injustice of wars. In a just war the working people of the nation have the great duty of organizing the maximum effectiveness of the national war effort for total victory. This lesson of Marxism is today making its tremendous contribution to the world fight against the Axis.

The efficient and heroic waging of a just war against oppression as taught by Marx is exemplified today most brilliantly in the smashing counter-drives of our ally, the Soviet Union, led by Stalin and inspired by the teachings of Lenin on the self-determination of nations. All democratic peoples, regardless of their political beliefs, benefit by the superb actions of the Red Army contributing its share to the common cause of the United Nations.

IT IS a good American fact that Abraham Lincoln generously recognized the assistance which Marx and the First Communist International gave to the cause of America's independence and unity in the 1860's. Lincoln wrote a letter of appreciation to the First International.

It is also a shining American fact that Abraham Lincoln did not fear to welcome into the camp of united democracy some of America's leading Marxists. Many of Marx's leading supporters in America died on the battlefields to preserve the Union; many served as commanders and officers. Lincoln did not hesitate to scorn the sneers and threats of the Red-baiters of his time. This all-out unity which Lincoln forged to include all trends of political thought within democracy's camp played no small part in defeating the Copperheads—the Fifth Column—and winning victory.

THE spirit of Marx is potent today in defense of America's freedom. Unbigoted, hostile to all narrow views and disruptive partisanship, it teaches the American working class to be ready for all sacrifices to crush the evil powers which would enslave not only one group but every single human being on the earth. In this spirit should the works and teachings of Karl Marx and his disciples be mastered today.

A Sorry Spectacle of Politics As Usual

It is deeply unfortunate that at a time when the nation is faced with a life and death struggle for its very existence, New York City should be treated to a sorry spectacle of politics-as-usual reminiscent of the worst days of the city's turbulent political life.

Who has gained by the wholesale charges of graft and corruption directed against the LaGuardia administration?

Nobody except the appeasers who see in this squabble the opportunity to distract the people of New York from the basic issues of the day—all of which must be related to the question of winning the war.

It is this which makes the appeaser newspapers, especially Roy Howard's World-Telegram, so exultant. For them it is a golden moment to discredit various forces supporting the Roosevelt win-the-war policy, all under the guise of holier-than-thou civic piety.

The whole mess causes the Herald Tribune to comment quite correctly "that one might almost suppose that New York was fighting a municipal election rather than a war." The reference to elections is appropriate. Undoubtedly the appeasers see in the current melee an opportunity to affect the

Congressional and State elections in an anti-Roosevelt, pro-Axis direction.

This alone explains why the World-Telegram, which long demanded the head of Paul J. Kern, former president of the Civil Service Commission, for his anti-fascist activities, now features and eggs on the current controversy. On this basis alone, all parties to the quarrel might well re-examine their actions. Meat for the World-Telegram is poison for national unity; anyone feeding the World-Telegram only affords grist to the appeasement mill.

The Daily Worker sharply criticized Mayor LaGuardia for the removal of Commissioners Paul Kern and Wallace Sayre. We declared that we viewed their ouster as an encouragement of the reactionary elements (including the World-Telegram) who fought Kern and Sayre because of their progressive policies.

Because our position has been independent and principled we can now state frankly that we deplore the present situation in which Mr. Kern has unwittingly permitted himself to play into the hands of the same forces which always fought him and everything for which he stood. His statements and methods are being exploited by unscrupulous appeaser forces to concentrate attention on relatively minor issues in order to befuddle and divide the people.

Charges of city-wide corruption have now been narrowed down to the Bronx Borough President's office. The Daily Worker does not pretend to know the facts and will not prejudge them. These must be investigated thoroughly and we are sure that they will be. However, we believe it is unfortunate that Mr. Kern has used certain possible irregularities as a means of smearing the entire LaGuardia Administration. The entire record of the Mayor disproves these blanket charges.

The sooner this tempest in the municipal teapot is ended, the sooner will the people of New York get their attention back to the main issues of the day—winning the war and defeating the appeasers.

Among All Groups And Classes

The strength of labor and its determination to help the country to victory over the Axis were well expressed at the annual Labor Dinner of the Greater New York Fund.

Speaking from the same platform were AFL President William Green, CIO Secretary James B. Carey and President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Here was symbolized the might of America's 11,000,000 organized workers—the largest organized group in the country—and their wholehearted support of national unity and the war effort.

The speeches of these representatives of the American labor movement expressed what is uppermost in the minds of the men in the factories and mills: unity behind the war, preservation of labor's rights, going over to the military offensive, an unrelenting struggle against the appeasers and disrupters at home.

High military and government leaders are also insisting that only by the offensive, can America and the United Nations hope to achieve victory. Such was the message of Admiral Hart and General Drum, while Secretary of the Interior Ickes was calling upon every American to read Lieutenant-Colonel Kernan's fighting book "Defense Will Not Win the War."

Thus, the American people as a whole are rejecting the defensive strategy of the appeasers.

Increasing sections of the people are beginning to realize that only an offensive—especially on the continent of Europe, the very heart of the Axis—can crush the forces of fascism and barbarism.

Listening In

With tomorrow, the Daily Worker will have concluded its second week on the radio at the earlier hour of 9:45 P.M. The longer period of the broadcast has permitted a wider coverage of the news and more interpretation than had previously been possible. It has allowed, further, the "Topics of the Times" discussions every Tuesday night and the bringing forward in more detail of the problems confronting the Negro people on each Wednesday night.

The presence of the Daily Worker on the air seven nights a week is a matter of some moment. The big commercial papers have realized the wide demand for last-minute news by entering the broadcasting field, two such large journals having done so since the "Daily" inaugurated its "Labor's Newsroom." In these newscasts, on the Eastern coast, the affairs of labor and the viewpoint of labor are almost unanimously ignored. It is in "Labor's Newsroom" alone that there is reflected a wide coverage of labor life and activities and the bringing forward constantly of those issues, out of the news, which are for the best interests of labor and the nation as a whole.

We suggest that there be a systematic campaign to extend the listeners to "Labor's Newsroom," that shop mates of Daily Worker readers be invited to listen in and that neighbors have it called to their attention. Where listening-in parties have been organized, according to the reports we have received, they have been the occasion for stimulating deeper interest in the labor movement and in the democratic and offensive conduct of the war.

We can begin to make labor's viewpoint and the news about what labor is doing ring out over the air by everywhere expanding the number of listeners to this newscast, in an organized way.

THE BARRIER



Sabotage in Rear! Desert at the Front! Austrian Communist Appeals to Homeland

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, March 13. — In a radio broadcast beamed to Austria, Johan Koplenig, secretary of the Communist Party of Austria called upon the people of his native land to act now to throw off the yoke of the Nazi barbarians.

Koplenig's radio address follows: Austrian! Workers of Vienna and Graz, Linz and Steir, Miners of Upper Styria, Peasants of the valleys and villages of the Tyrol and Upper Austria, Fellow Countrymen of my native Carinthia!

I address my words to you at an hour when the fate of your Fascist enslavers is being decided on the battlefields of Russia. Stalin's historic Order of the Day to the Red Army on February 23rd declares that now the initiative at the Soviet German Front is in the hands of the Red Army, and Hitler's ramshackle and rusty machine cannot stem the Red Army's onslaught.

Stalin, the great leader of the Soviet people said, "The day is not far off when the mighty blow of the Red Army will hurl the ferocious enemy back from Leningrad, clear him out of the towns and villages of Byelorussia and the Ukraine, Lithuania and Latvia, Estonia and Karelia, liberate Soviet Crimea, and the Red Flag will again wave victoriously over the entire Soviet land."

Stalin's Order of the Day and the successes scored by the Red Army give the enslaved peoples of Europe new vigor and renewed confidence. The peoples enslaved by Hitler are beginning to realize that the hour is striking for them to overthrow the Hitler tyranny and to drive the German Fascists from their countries.

CITIES WIDENING SABOTAGE

In Yugoslavia, Norway and France the people have already begun to struggle against the foreign invaders. In all these countries the people are destroying machines, factories and railways, they are taking strike action and organizing demonstrations and openly resisting the invader with armed force.

I ask you, my fellow countrymen, will you begin to struggle against your invaders? How long will you tolerate the disgrace of forging weapons for Hitler, your mortal foe, in Steir and Linz, in Wiener Neustadt and Floridsdorf—weapons of the Fascist oppressors of the Austrian people? How long will you tolerate Austrians being sent to their death for the sake of the enslavement of other nations and for Hitler's interests? Can it be that you feel no burning hatred against Hitler for using Austrian soldiers as cannon fodder and for spilling streams of Austrian blood in this criminal war against the Soviet people?

Hitler's war is an unjust and predatory war. In the Order of the Day to the Red Army Stalin correctly says, "No German soldier can claim that he is waging a just war, for he cannot help seeing that he is being forced to fight in order to plunder and oppress other nations. The German soldier has no lofty and noble aim in the war to inspire him and of which he might be proud."

"On the other hand every Red Armyman may declare with pride that he is waging a just war, a war of liberation for the freedom and independence of his country. The

Red Army has a noble and lofty aim in the war which inspires it to deeds of valor. This, in fact, explains why the patriotic war is producing thousands of heroes and heroines in our midst, prepared to die for the freedom of their country."

UNSHAKEABLE TRUTH

Who of you can challenge the truth of these words? Who of you can deny that what Stalin says of German soldiers applies with even more truth to Austrian soldiers? I ask you, Austrian workers and peasants, what aim have you in fighting Russia? For what aim did the soldiers fight and die in France, Norway, Greece and Yugoslavia? What benefit, in general, have the Austrians derived from the war waged by the German Fascists?

The Fascists have deprived us of country and liberty, they have imposed on us their commissioners and rulers, they have robbed us and made abject slaves of our people. They told us they came to help us but in actual fact they came to harness our people to their war machine. The work which Hitler gave us is work for mass annihilation. Today Austria has far more killed and crippled than she had unemployed.

In the time not ripe for us to rise and oust this gang of criminals from the country?

In his Order to the Red Army Stalin says, "History teaches us that Hitler came and go, but that the German people and the German State remain." This is true of the Austrian people. Hitler and his Commissars, rulers and gaudierers, S. S. men and Gestapo bandits come and go but the Austrian people remain. But only when the last German Fascist will be ousted from our country and the banners of liberty once more wave over Austria will our people have a sign of relief and take their fate into their own hands.

Meanwhile, my friends, it is a life and death issue. Today it is a question of saving the lives of your

Greek Worker's \$5—All He Has—Goes to Soviet Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, March 13. — The Passaic County Committee of Russian War Relief is appreciative of the many contributions sent to its office at 5 Col. St., but the Greek worker who brought \$5 because that was all he had, demonstrated the solidarity that exists between American workers and their fellow-Antifascists in the Soviet Union.

The dishwasher had read in a local paper that an organization had been set up for collecting funds for Russia. He had always wanted to give but didn't know there was such an agency in this city. After inquiring he found the address.

At the end of the week when he received his pay, he took \$5 from his food and board and brought it to the office.

"That is the least, I can do," he told the Committee.

husbands and sons whom Hitler intends to hurl into a new bloody offensive this Spring.

CALLS FOR ACTION NOW

Austrian workers! The time for action has come. A great responsibility devolves upon us. Resolutely and courageously you must march at the head of the people. Organize illegal fighting groups which should use every means to sabotage and disrupt German war production.

You Anti-Fascists in factories and mines, you members of liberal professions and you, veteran officials of the working class, the hour has struck! Muster the forces of the workers, organize and encourage them! Lead them to strike action and demonstrations! Remember our old motto, "The man of labor, awakened and conscious of his might can stop all wheels of industry!"

Austrian peasants! You are bearing the burden of the war. You and your sons are being torn from hearth and home to face death in foreign lands. Refuse to appear at the recruiting centers, and if the Fascists come for you, hide in the hills and forests. Like the Russians, organize guerrilla detachments. The whole village must stand united in defense of its menfolk and drive off the conscription commission sent by the German fascists. Resist every order of the Fascist bosses. Refuse to supply them with food, give them not a pound of meat nor a litre of milk.

Mothers and wives you are afraid for the safety of your husbands and sons, but your tears will never save them. You must act. Present your demands to the Burgomasters and the local military authorities! Demand that your husbands and sons be returned from the front! Demonstrate in front of barracks and railway stations! Use every means to hold up transports of troops to this terrible massacre.

FIRST TO DIE

Soldiers at the front and at home! The German officers treat you like cannon fodder. You are the first to be sent to your death, but the last to be taken care of. Common sense, and a feeling of decency should urge you not to go to the front and to resist being sent there. Sure death awaits you at the front. Organize mass desertion at home and unite for armed revolt, then you will have a chance to save your lives.

Austrian Soldiers, at the Soviet-German Front! Think over Stalin's words that the Red Army takes German soldiers and officers prisoner if they surrender and spares their lives. The Red Army annihilates German soldiers and officers if they refuse to lay down their arms and attempt, arms in hand, to enslave our country. You must realize the importance of these words and act accordingly. Don't obey the German Fascist officers. Arrange with your comrades to come over to the Red Army with arms in hand.

Austrians! You have but one chief enemy, that enemy is Hitler. The Austrian people have but one aim, one interest and one task—the liberating of their country from Fascist foreign domination and bringing the war to an end. The sole means is to defeat Hitler. Therefore it is the supreme duty of every Austrian to work with every means to bring about Hitler's defeat.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

DEAD TOM MOONEY

How many years did you lie bound in jail, Mooney, Tom Mooney? Twenty-three years for my cheeks to grow pale, My skin to grow puffy, my young strength to fall, Framed to San Quentin.

Were you alone in the steel and the stone, Mooney, Tom Mooney? —With old Mac and Billings I was not alone, And the workers outside whose searchlight love shone Through the steel of San Quentin.

You died a free man when you died in the night, Mooney, Tom Mooney? —Aye, free with long struggle, and still in the fight, Till my body bowed down to the poisonous blight Born in San Quentin.

Now you are dead and done with the wars, Mooney, Tom Mooney. —But Prestes still striped with his dungeon scars, And Browder's clear eyes are still striped with the bars, Deep in Atlanta.

I cannot lie peaceful with earth on my head, Not I, Tom Mooney, While Europe still shakes to the jailkeeper's tread, And Asia still shudders under whiplash of lead, You fought for me living, now fight for me dead, For Mooney, Tom Mooney.

NAOMI RIPLEY.

THEY FEAR HIM STILL

(In reply to a sneering editorial which appeared in the N. Y. Times on the occasion of Tom Mooney's death.)

They jalled his body with their venal lies; They fear him still and would "de-emphasize." But the foe of fascist, free man's friend, Has fanned a flame not fraud nor death can end. The Mooney mission: labor unity; The Mooney testament: set Browder free! NOEL.

IN MOONEY'S NAME

(To the tune of "Down in the Valley")

Back in '16, boys, hear out my tale— Bosses framed Mooney, sent him to jail. Sent him to jail, boys, sent him to jail. Bosses framed Mooney, sent him to jail.

Twenty-three years, boys, we fought hard and well. Till Mooney was freed, boys, freed from that Hell. Freed from that Hell, boys, freed from that Hell— Till Mooney was freed, boys, freed from that Hell.

But he was sick, boys, Lord, he was ill. Prison is mean boys, it aims to kill. It aims to kill, boys, etc.

Now he is dead, boys, for the workers he died— To carry his word, boys, that is our pride. That is our pride, boys, etc.

Mooney's last words, boys, his last words to me were: "Free Earl Browder, set Browder free." Set Browder free, boys, etc.

Browder, like Mooney, he has been framed; We must free Browder in Mooney's name, In Mooney's name, boys, in Mooney's name, We must free Browder in Mooney's name.

READER.

JUSTICE?

The Washington Clivdeners are plotting treason Day by day. Charles E. Coughlin apes Der Fuehrer's style— That's O. K. And that Christian Front mob Though admitting they did rob Guns from out an armory Are allowed their liberty— While Browder, anti-fascist, is still in prison Far away. BILL SILVERMAN.

Nothing is more dangerous than business-as-usual; but we certainly can't object to General MacArthur continuing to give the Japanese "the business" as usual. SUGARMAN.

The Eastern Front Needs a Western Front On which to thrust A bit of the brute. BERNARD WIENER.

Scientists Aid War Output in Leningrad

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LENINGRAD, March 13.—Leningrad is heroically bearing the difficulties of siege. Together with Leningrad's working people, the city's intellectuals—the men of science and arts are meeting the test with honor.

The scientific institutions have been placed at the service of the war effort. Scientists engage in research, inventions and design in entirely new fields of endeavor. Many spend day in and day out in the shops helping to organize the production of new alloys and new materials and have, in record time, solved new problems set by the front.

Professor Andreyev evolved and introduced into production the steel casting of armor-piercing shells and designed a new centrifugal machine. While engaged in this work, Andreyev spent several days on end in the factory mobilizing the workers for the speedy fulfillment of front orders.

Assistant Professor of the Academy of Forestry and Technology Grube adapted his scientific laboratory for the production of parts for a certain type of armament. Thus the scientists became the head of a shop producing armaments.

This is how numerous representatives of Leningrad's intelligentsia are working today. Constant research, concern for the preservation of the lives of the Red Army men is the determined work of the medical institutes and colleges. The head of the Roentgenology Department of the Leningrad Hospital, Professor Reinberg, completed a voluminous work on diagnosing, by means of X-rays, wounds in the abdomen caused by bullets. This is a valuable contribution to Soviet war medicine and to the practice of restoring fighting capacity.

Life in the city is bustling with activity. The strain of labor does not and will not weaken for a moment. Soviet youth is energetically and persistently mastering the sciences. The dormitories, classes and laboratories are very cold. Nevertheless, the majority of Leningrad college students are taking examinations. Since the outbreak of the war Leningrad institutions of higher learning have trained 2,500 new specialists. The city replies to the enemy not only with blows inflicted by the Red Army but also with new books, plays, paintings, symphonies, sculptures.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

The Physical Fitness Division of the office of Civilian Defense is under attack on its modest request for funds. Chief among the Senatorial attackers is Byrd of Virginia, and you know what kind of bird he is on questions of domestic welfare. By hastily sneaking a subway glance at the World Telegram, hidden carefully beneath our Daily Worker, we discovered this morning that the Howard paper is contributing special sneering feature articles to the attack.

New needless to say a simultaneous attack by Senator Byrd and the World Telegram comes close to automatically sanctifying the object of attack as something useful to the people. And there's no doubt that the question of physical fitness for the American people at the present time is of prime importance to the war effort. The attempts to belittle or scorn its importance should be fought hard.

Unfortunately the administration of the Fitness Division hasn't functioned on a strong and broad enough basis to present a vigorous rebuttal to the sneering "boondoggling" attack. It's own weaknesses and failure to really reach the workers with a physical fitness program has it on the defensive now and is precisely the thing that gives the reactionaries a chance for their demagogic attack.

The head of the Fitness Division is John B. Kelly, formerly sculling champion, and his assistant in charge of women's work is Alice Marble, tennis champion. Both are earnest and well meaning without question and have done some worthwhile things with a minimum of funds and publicity.

However their approach to the problem of fitness has to become more realistic and less "glamorous" to turn in real tangible mass results... the kind of results to hurl back in the teeth of the Byrds and Roy Howards. Rather than tapping the great reservoir of potential activities inherent in the mass sports of baseball and basketball, and seeking the cooperation of trade union groups which are eager to help, the committee to date has concentrated more on the showier, "demonstration" aspects of sports—good in themselves if an auxiliary to a mass participation program—with the idea apparently being that of big names and examples to stir the people into physical fitness.

The emphasis on sports like badminton, archery, billiards, canoeing, code ball (whatever that is), miniature golf and motor boating is the indication of the mistaken direction of the Committee's work. To mince no words, these are upper class sports, in which very few workers have a chance to participate. This is the sign that the Fitness Committee is not yet working as it should, with the emphasis on providing mass sports, exercise guidance and education for the workers of the production lines and the civilians manning the defense apparatus.

Certainly Senator Byrd and the World Telegram would not be enthusiastic about co-operation between the local Fitness Committee and the Trade Union Athletic Association of New York, representing almost a half million organized workers. Which is exactly why the Fitness Division should welcome and utilize such co-operation from the TUA and other people's organizations.

Thousands of first rate athletes come out of the schools every year. Their names may not make the headlines but they could be and would love to be enlisted in a real mass program based on the neighborhoods and a realistic approach to the question of mass fitness for smashing the Axis. All civilian and peoples' groups in all localities should be enlisted.

In the meanwhile the attacks by those like Byrd and the World Telegram who are really against the whole program should be vigorously rejected. All improvements can be made without their "help."

No Clamor for Returns Of Court Center Taps

CHICAGO, March 13 (UP).—There is little clamor now for further tinkering with the rules of basketball, Nels Norgren, University of Chicago coach and president of the National Basketball Coaches Association said tonight, as he prepared to leave for the organization's annual meeting at New Orleans March 18-20.

"A recent canvass of our membership about the rules and suggested changes failed to bring forth any radical proposals," Norgren said, "I believe most of the coaches are relatively well satisfied."

VETERANS of the ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1942

BASKETBALL

All Sports to Have Army Relief Days

FOLLOW LOUIS' EXAMPLE

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"Proceeds of the Army-Navy football game undoubtedly will be divided between army and navy relief," he said.

The major and minor leagues were expected to set aside "days" on which the proceeds would go to the fund. Other sports were expected to accede to the proposal.

The New York Track Writers Association meanwhile announced a six-event meet at the Coliseum March 25 for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society. Greg Rice and Leslie MacMillan will head the two-mile and one-mile fields. Other events will be the 440, 880, one-mile relay and two-mile relay.

Long Island University, winner of the tournament last year and also in 1939, is not taking West Virginia, winner of 18 of 22 games, lightly. Coach Clair Bee has scheduled workouts for today at the Brooklyn College gymnasium and tomorrow at the Brooklyn Pharmacy court.

Citrus College, winner of third place in last year's tourney, will resume work today after two days of rest following conquest of New York University and the metropolitan championship last Wednesday. The Beavers will rest tomorrow and continue preparations again Monday.

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DiMag's \$5,000 Raise Caps Players' Victory

Team Greets Star, Gets Down to Work After Stars Balk Pay Slashing, No-Raise Policy Attempt

The Yankee camp today was a scene of great jubilation and enthusiasm as baseball's most sparkling star, the incomparable Jolting Joe DiMaggio appeared in uniform with the world champions for the first time since the Yanks' smashing world series victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers last fall.

A few hours before DiMaggio had signed a contract calling for \$42,500 for the year's pay, an even \$5,000 above his last year's salary and closing a complete victory of the Yankee players over the attempted wage-cutting tactics of General Manager Ed Barrow.

Following right on the heels of the victorious quartet of Joe Gordon, Charlie Keller, Red Ruffing and Bill Dickey, all of whom got what they had demanded, the signing of DiMaggio was one of the most resounding victories of the players of any team had ever won over their front office.

So this ended what had earlier promised to become the greatest mass holdout ever seen in the majors. It didn't take Barrow very long to realize just how wrong his policy was. In the few exhibition games the Yanks have played thus far they have looked like a 1942 edition of the famous hitless wonders. In three games running against Washington, the Cardinals and the Red Sox they poked out respectively, the gigantic amount of 4, 6 and 7 hits.

And even more distressing to the Yank front office was the attendance at the games, or rather, the lack of it. Miller Huggins Field in St. Peter's was a bare as a cupboard in occupied Europe. The fans stayed away from a "Yank" team without the messiah DiMaggio, Dickey, Gordon et al. And this in direct contrast to previous springs when the Yanks were the greatest drawing cards in the southland, pulling enough fans through the turnstiles to cover a great part of the expenses of the spring period.

These facts together with pressure from worried Joe McCarthy, the signing of the convincers and Barrow hastily retreated from his original position of "the players be damned."

So now the Yanks once again look like a big league club. The only familiar figure missing is that of Red Rolfe who is suffering from a recurrence of colitis and may be forced to quit the